SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 765

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government April 30, 2008 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

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AN ACT

To repeal sections 72.080 and 311.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to political subdivisions, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 72.080 and 311.060, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 72.080, 190.450, 190.451, 311.060, 311.489,

3 407.311, 573.525, 573.528, 573.531, 573.534, 573.537, and 573.540, to read as follows:

72.080. 1. [Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and as an alternative

to, and not in lieu of, the procedure established in section 80.020, RSMo,] Any unincorporated city, town, [village,] or other area of the state may, except as otherwise provided in sections

72.400 to 72.420, become a city[, town, or village] of the class to which its population would

entitle it pursuant to this chapter, and be incorporated pursuant to the law for the government of

6 cities[, towns, or villages] of that class, in the following manner:

[(1)] Whenever a number of voters equal to fifteen percent of the [registered voters] votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in the area proposed to be incorporated shall present a petition to the governing body of the county in which such city, town, [village,] or area is situated, such petition shall describe, by metes and bounds, the area to be incorporated and be accompanied by a plat thereof, shall state the approximate population and the assessed valuation

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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of all real and personal property in the area and shall state facts showing that the proposed city[, town, or village, if such village has at least one hundred inhabitants residing in it,] shall have the ability to furnish normal municipal services within a reasonable time after its incorporation is to become effective and praying that the question be submitted to determine if it may be incorporated[;

(2) The governing body shall submit the question to the voters if it is satisfied the number of voters signing such petition is equal to fifteen percent of the registered voters in the area proposed to be incorporated.

As used in this section, "village" means any small group or assemblage of houses in an unincorporated area, being generally less than in a town or city, or any small group or assemblages of houses or buildings built for dwelling or for business, or both, in an unincorporated area, regardless of whether they are situated upon regularly laid out streets or alleys dedicated to public use, having no minimum number of registered voters in the area, and without regard to the existence of churches, parks, schools, or commercial establishments in that area or whether the proposed village is devoted to community purposes]. If the governing body shall be satisfied that a number of voters equal to fifteen percent of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election in the area proposed to be incorporated have signed such petition, the governing body shall submit the question to the voters.

2. The [governing body] county may make changes in the petition to correct technical errors or to redefine the metes and bounds of the area to be incorporated to reflect other boundary changes occurring within six months prior to the time of filing the petition. Petitions submitted by proposing agents may be submitted with exclusions for the signatures collected in areas originally included in the proposal but subsequently annexed or incorporated separately as a city, town or village, although the governing body shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of the signatures for the final proposed area. If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote for incorporation, the governing body shall declare such city, town, [village,] or other area incorporated, designating in such order the metes and bounds thereof, and thenceforth the inhabitants within such bounds shall be a body politic and incorporate, by the name and style of "the city of", or "the town of", ["the village of".] and the first officers of such city[,] or town[, or village] shall be designated by the order of the governing body, who shall hold their offices until the next municipal election and until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified. [The city, town, or village shall have perpetual succession, unless disincorporated; may sue and be sued; may plead and be impleaded; may defend and be defended in all courts and in all actions, pleas, and matters whatsoever; may grant, purchase, hold, and receive property, real and personal, within such place and no other, burial grounds and cemeteries excepted; and may lease, sell, and

dispose of such property for the benefit of the city, town, or village; and may have a common seal, and alter such seal at pleasure.] The county shall pay the costs of the election.

- 3. In any county with a charter form of government where fifty or more cities, towns and villages have been incorporated, an unincorporated city, town or other area of the state shall not be incorporated except as provided in sections 72.400 to 72.420.
- 4. Any unincorporated area with a private eighteen-hole golf course community and with at least a one hundred acre lake located within any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants may incorporate as a city of the class to which its population would entitle it pursuant to this chapter notwithstanding any proposed annexation of the unincorporated area by any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. If any city of the third or fourth classification or any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county proposes annexation by ordinance or resolution of any unincorporated area as defined in this subsection, no such annexation shall become effective until and only after a majority of the qualified voters in the unincorporated area proposed to be incorporated fail to approve or oppose the proposed incorporation by a majority vote in the election described in subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. Prior to the election described in subsection 2 of this section, if the owner or owners of either the majority of the commercial or the majority of the agricultural classification of real property in the proposed area to be incorporated object to such incorporation, such owner or owners may file an action in the circuit court of the county in which such unincorporated area is situated, pursuant to chapter 527, RSMo, praying for a declaratory judgment requesting that such incorporation be declared unreasonable by the court. As used in this subsection, a "majority of the commercial or agricultural classification" means a majority as determined by the assessed valuation of the tracts of real property in either classification to be determined by the assessments made according to chapter 137, RSMo. The petition in such action shall state facts showing that such incorporation including the real property owned by the petitioners is not reasonable based on the same criteria as specified in subsection 3 of section 72.403 and is not necessary to the proper development of the city or town. If the circuit court finds that such inclusion is not reasonable and necessary, it may enjoin the incorporation or require the petition requesting the incorporation to be resubmitted excluding all or part of the property of the petitioners from the proposed incorporation.
- 6. Any village incorporated under this section in any county with a charter form of government or any county of the first classification after August 28, 2007, and before August 28, 2008, shall be subject to and shall comply with all county building codes.

190.450. For the purpose of funding wireless enhanced 911 service, the governing body of any county with a charter form of government or any county of the first classification may impose a fee on every wireless number from any wireless device capable of accessing the 911 system operated within such county, the revenue generated therefrom to be deposited in a fund which shall be used only by the police department for 911 equipment, personnel, training, and related services. The fee shall not exceed seventy-five cents per month per wireless telephone number, and shall be imposed subject to approval by a majority of the voters casting ballots in an election held under section 190.451.

190.451. 1. The governing body of any county with a charter form of government or any county of the first classification may call for a ballot measure to be placed before the voters at any general or special election for the purpose of ratifying the fee imposed by the county under section 190.450. The ballot shall contain substantially the following language:

"Shall (name of county) impose a fee of (amount up to seventy-five cents per wireless number per month) on every wireless telephone number capable of accessing the 911 system operated by (name of county), the revenue from which shall be deposited in a special fund which may be used by the police department only for 911 equipment, personnel, training, and related services:

 \square YES \square NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO"."

- 2. The governing body of a county calling for an election under this section may call for an election for the purposes specified in this section at subsequent general or special elections until the ballot measure is approved.
- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of such measure, the governing body of the county calling for the election is authorized to impose the fee in any amount up to the amount approved by the voters, and is further authorized to establish a special fund for use consistent with this section.
- 311.060. 1. No person shall be granted a license hereunder unless such person is of good moral character and a qualified legal voter and a taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village, nor shall any corporation be granted a license hereunder unless the managing officer of such corporation is of good moral character and a qualified legal voter and taxpaying citizen of the county, town, city or village; and no person shall be granted a license or permit hereunder whose license as such dealer has been revoked, or who has been convicted, since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, of a violation of the

provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, or who employs in his business as such dealer, any person whose license has been revoked or who has been convicted of violating such law since the date aforesaid; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall prevent the issuance of licenses to nonresidents of Missouri or foreign corporations for the privilege of selling to duly licensed wholesalers and soliciting orders for the sale of intoxicating liquors to, by or through a duly licensed wholesaler, within this state.

- 2. (1) No person, partnership or corporation shall be qualified for a license under this law if such person, any member of such partnership, or such corporation, or any officer, director, or any stockholder owning, legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the stock of such corporation, or other financial interest therein, or ten percent or more of the interest in the business for which the person, partnership or corporation is licensed, or any person employed in the business licensed under this law shall have had a license revoked under this law or shall have been convicted of violating the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or shall not be a person of good moral character.
- (2) No license issued under this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, shall be denied, suspended, revoked or otherwise affected based solely on the fact that an employee of the licensee:
- (a) Has [been convicted of] a **single** felony **conviction** unrelated to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor; **or**
- (b) Has two or more felony convictions unrelated to the sale of intoxicating liquor so long as any such employee does not directly participate in retail sales of intoxicating liquor.

Each employer shall report the identity of any employee convicted of a felony to the division of liquor control. The division of liquor control shall promulgate rules to enforce the provisions of this subdivision. Such rules may include provisions regarding categories of offenders and offenses and the types of employment and activities within licensed establishments in which different categories of offenders may engage.

- (3) No wholesaler license shall be issued to a corporation for the sale of intoxicating liquor containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, except to a resident corporation as defined in this section.
- 3. A "resident corporation" is defined to be a corporation incorporated under the laws of this state, all the officers and directors of which, and all the stockholders, who legally and beneficially own or control sixty percent or more of the stock in amount and in voting rights, shall be qualified legal voters and taxpaying citizens of the county and municipality in which they reside and who shall have been bona fide residents of the state for a period of three years continuously immediately prior to the date of filing of application for a license, provided that

a stockholder need not be a voter or a taxpayer, and all the resident stockholders of which shall own, legally and beneficially, at least sixty percent of all the financial interest in the business to be licensed under this law; provided, that no corporation, licensed under the provisions of this law on January 1, 1947, nor any corporation succeeding to the business of a corporation licensed on January 1, 1947, as a result of a tax-free reorganization coming within the provisions of Section 112, United States Internal Revenue Code, shall be disqualified by reason of the new requirements herein, except corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight, or owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by nonresident persons, partnerships or corporations engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight.

- 4. The term "financial interest" as used in this chapter is defined to mean all interest, legal or beneficial, direct or indirect, in the capital devoted to the licensed enterprise and all such interest in the net profits of the enterprise, after the payment of reasonable and necessary operating business expenses and taxes, including interest in dividends, preferred dividends, interest and profits, directly or indirectly paid as compensation for, or in consideration of interest in, or for use of, the capital devoted to the enterprise, or for property or money advanced, loaned or otherwise made available to the enterprise, except by way of ordinary commercial credit or bona fide bank credit not in excess of credit customarily granted by banking institutions, whether paid as dividends, interest or profits, or in the guise of royalties, commissions, salaries, or any other form whatsoever.
- 5. The supervisor shall by regulation require all applicants for licenses to file written statements, under oath, containing the information reasonably required to administer this section. Statements by applicants for licenses as wholesalers and retailers shall set out, with other information required, full information concerning the residence of all persons financially interested in the business to be licensed as required by regulation. All material changes in the information filed shall be promptly reported to the supervisor.
- 311.489. 1. A permit for the sale of intoxicating liquor as defined in section 311.020, and nonintoxicating beer as defined in section 312.010, RSMo, for consumption on premises where sold, and to conduct specified festival events, may be issued to any festival district, located in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, that includes three or more businesses that are licensed bars, nightclubs, restaurants, or other entertainment venues and a common area that is closed to vehicle traffic, provided that the permit is held by a promotional association. A "promotional association" is defined as an entity formed by property owners who own or operate fifty percent or more of the square feet of bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment venues located within the proposed district.

- 2. The promotional association may obtain a permit if the promotional association submits a plan to the governing body of the city containing basic information, which includes the legal description of the district and the common area within which such festivals shall be held, the name, address, and responsible person of each business participating in the promotional association, the specific calendar of events for the district which shall not exceed twenty such events and shall include the dates and times of any such events, a description of the proposed festival activities including any proposed public street closures if applicable, proof of adequate insurance, and a detailed description of security for any proposed festivals. Such permit shall cost three hundred dollars per year. Such plan may be amended during the year subject to governing municipality approval.
- 3. If the plan is approved, the promotional association may conduct the events described in the plan and may sell liquor for consumption within the district common areas between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. on Monday through Saturday and between 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. on Sunday and in accordance with any additional time constraints stated in such plan. Such promotional association may permit customers to leave an establishment within the district after purchasing an alcoholic beverage and consume the beverage in the district common areas or another licensed establishment within the district. No person shall be allowed to take any alcoholic beverage outside the boundaries of the festival district.
- 4. If participating in a promotional association event, every bar, nightclub, restaurant, promotional association, or other entertainment venue that serves alcoholic beverages within the festival district shall use disposable paper, plastic, or foam cups or other light-weight containers for all alcoholic beverages that the bar, nightclub, restaurant, promotional association, or other entertainment venue sells within the festival district boundaries for consumption in the district common area.
- 5. If minors are allowed to enter the festival district, which shall be clearly stated in the festival district's approved plan, the applicant shall ensure that such minors are easily distinguished from persons of legal age and any approved plan shall include the method by which this provision shall be satisfied.
- 6. The holder of the permit is solely responsible for any alcohol violations occurring within the common areas. For any violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control, the promotional association may be assessed a civil fine of not more than five thousand dollars. If a promotional association is found to be responsible for such violations at three separate events, then such promotional association shall not seek approval for subsequent plans without the prior written consent of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control. The promotional association's then current plan shall be deemed terminated, and the businesses participating in the

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- promotional association's events shall not participate in activities permitted by subsection 49 3 of this section without prior written consent from the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco 50 control.
 - 407.311. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Local telephone directory", a publication listing telephone numbers for various businesses in a certain geographic area and distributed free of charge to some or all telephone subscribers in that area;
 - (2) "Local telephone number", a telephone number that can be dialed without incurring long distance charges from telephones located within the area covered by the local telephone directory in which the number is listed. The term shall not include long distance numbers, toll-free numbers, or nine hundred exchange numbers listed in the local telephone directory;
 - (3) "Person", an individual, partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, or limited liability corporation.
 - 2. No person shall misrepresent the geographic location of the supplier of a service or product by listing a fictitious business name or an assumed business name in a local telephone directory if:
 - (1) The name misrepresents the geographic location of the supplier;
 - (2) The listing fails to identify the address, including the state of the business of the supplier;
 - (3) Calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a business location that is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone directory; and
 - (4) The business location of the supplier is located in a county that is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the local telephone directory.
 - 3. No person shall list a fictitious business name or assumed business name in a directory assistance database if:
 - (1) The name misrepresents the geographic location of the supplier;
 - (2) Calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded or otherwise transferred to a business location that is outside the local calling area; and
 - (3) The business location of the supplier is located in a county that is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
- 4. For purposes of this section, a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from 32 liability for publishing the listing of a fictitious business name or assumed business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance database unless the telephone company

or other provider of a telephone or directory assistance service is the same person as the supplier of the services or products who has committed the deceptive act.

- 5. Any person who violates this section shall be prohibited from having its name listed in the next published local telephone directory unless such person provides an actual local address.
- 6. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - 573.525. 1. It is the purpose of sections 573.525 to 573.537 to regulate sexually oriented businesses in order to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of this state, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious secondary effects of sexually oriented businesses within the state. The provisions of sections 573.525 to 573.537 have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content or reasonable access to any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is neither the intent nor effect of sections 573.525 to 573.537 to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of sections 573.525 to 573.537 to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene material.
 - 2. The general assembly finds that:
 - (1) Sexually oriented businesses, as a category of commercial enterprises, are associated with a wide variety of adverse secondary effects, including but not limited to personal and property crimes, prostitution, potential spread of disease, lewdness, public indecency, obscenity, illicit drug use and drug trafficking, negative impacts on surrounding properties, urban blight, litter, and sexual assault and exploitation;
 - (2) Sexually oriented businesses should be separated from sensitive land uses to minimize the impact of their secondary effects upon such uses, and should be separated from other sexually oriented businesses, to minimize the secondary effects associated with such uses and to prevent an unnecessary concentration of sexually oriented businesses in one area;
 - (3) Each of the foregoing negative secondary effects constitutes a harm which the state has a substantial interest in preventing and/or abating. Such substantial government interest in preventing secondary effects, which is the state's rationale for sections 573.525 to 573.537, exists independent of any comparative analysis between sexually oriented and nonsexually oriented businesses. Additionally, the state's interest in regulating sexually oriented businesses extends to preventing future secondary effects of current or future sexually oriented businesses that may locate in the state.

573.528. For purposes of sections 573.525 to 573.537, the following terms shall 2 mean:

- (1) "Adult bookstore" or "adult video store", a commercial establishment which, as one of its principal business activities, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration any one or more of the following: books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, compact discs, digital video discs, slides, or other visual representations which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas. A "principal business activity" exists where the commercial establishment:
- 10 (a) Has a substantial portion of its displayed merchandise which consists of such 11 items; or
- **(b)** Has a substantial portion of the wholesale value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or
 - (c) Has a substantial portion of the retail value of its displayed merchandise which consists of such items; or
 - (d) Derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the sale or rental, for any form of consideration of such items; or
 - (e) Maintains a substantial section of its interior business space for the sale or rental of such items; or
 - (f) Maintains an adult arcade. "Adult arcade" means any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are regularly maintained to show images to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are characterized by their emphasis upon matter exhibiting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas;
 - (2) "Adult cabaret", a nightclub, bar, juice bar, restaurant, bottle club, or other commercial establishment, regardless of whether alcoholic beverages are served, which regularly features persons who appear semi-nude;
 - (3) "Adult motion picture theater", a commercial establishment where films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions which are characterized by their emphasis upon the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas are regularly shown to more than five persons for any form of consideration;
- 35 (4) "Characterized by", describing the essential character or dominant theme of an item. As applied in sections 573.525 to 573.537, no business shall be classified as a

sexually oriented business by virtue of showing, selling, or renting materials rated NC-17
 or R by the Motion Picture Association of America;

- (5) "Employ", "employee" or "employment", describe and pertain to any person who performs any service on the premises of a sexually oriented business, on a full-time, part-time, or contract basis, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor, agent, or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the premises;
 - (6) "Establish" or "establishment", any of the following:
- (a) The opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a new business;
- (b) The conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually oriented business, to any sexually oriented business; or
- (c) The addition of any sexually oriented business to any other existing sexually oriented business;
 - (7) "Influential interest", any of the following:
- (a) The actual power to operate the sexually oriented business or control the operation, management, or policies of the sexually oriented business or legal entity which operates the sexually oriented business;
- (b) Ownership of a financial interest of thirty percent or more of a business or of any class of voting securities of a business; or
- (c) Holding an office, such as president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, managing member, or managing director, in a legal entity which operates the sexually oriented business;
- (8) "Nudity" or "state of nudity", the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, vulva, anus, anal cleft or cleavage with less than a fully opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple or areola;
- (9) "Operator", any person on the premises of a sexually oriented business who causes the business to function or who puts or keeps in operation the business or who is authorized to manage the business or exercise overall operational control of the business premises. A person may be found to be operating or causing to be operated a sexually oriented business whether or not such person is an owner, part owner, or licensee of the business;
- (10) "Premises", the real property upon which the sexually oriented business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including but not limited to the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and parking lots and/or

parking garages adjacent thereto, under the ownership, control, or supervision of the licensee, as described in the application for a sexually oriented business license;

- (11) "Regularly", the consistent and repeated doing of the act so described;
- (12) "Semi-nude" or "state of semi-nudity", the showing of the female breast below a horizontal line across the top of the areola and extending across the width of the breast at such point, or the showing of the male or female buttocks. Such definition includes the lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breasts exhibited by a bikini, dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, or similar wearing apparel provided the areola is not exposed in whole or in part;
- (13) "Semi-nude model studio", a place where persons regularly appear in a state of semi-nudity for money or any form of consideration in order to be observed, sketched, drawn, painted, sculptured, photographed, or similarly depicted by other persons. Such definition does not apply to any place where persons appearing in a state of semi-nudity did so in a modeling class operated:
- (a) By a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;
- (b) By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation; or
 - (c) In a structure:
- a. Which has no sign visible from the exterior of the structure and no other advertising that indicates a semi-nude person is available for viewing; and
- b. Where, in order to participate in a class, a student must enroll at least three days in advance of the class;
- (14) "Sexual encounter center", a business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal purposes, purports to offer for any form of consideration, physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex when one or more of the persons is semi-nude;
- (15) "Sexually oriented business", an adult bookstore or adult video store, an adult cabaret, an adult motion picture theater, a semi-nude model studio, or a sexual encounter center;
 - (16) "Specified anatomical areas":
- 106 (a) Less than completely and opaquely covered: human genitals, pubic region, 107 buttock, and female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola; and
 - (b) Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered;

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- 110 (17) "Specified criminal act", any of the following specified offenses for which less 111 than eight years has elapsed since the date of conviction or the date of release from 112 confinement for the conviction, whichever is later:
 - (a) Rape and sexual assault offenses;
- (b) Sexual offenses involving minors;
- (c) Offenses involving prostitution;
- 116 (d) Obscenity offenses;
- (e) Offenses involving money laundering;
- 118 **(f) Offenses involving tax evasion;**
- 119 (g) Any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit one of the offenses listed in 120 paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subdivision; or
- 121 (h) Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state 122 would have constituted an offense listed in paragraphs (a) to (g) of this subdivision;
 - (18) "Specified sexual activity", any of the following:
 - (a) Intercourse, oral copulation, masturbation, or sodomy; or
- 125 **(b)** Excretory functions as a part of or in connection with any of the activities 126 describe in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
 - (19) "Substantial", at least thirty percent of the item or items so modified;
 - (20) "Viewing room", the room, booth, or area where a patron of a sexually oriented business would ordinarily be positioned while watching a film, video cassette, digital video disc, or other video reproduction.
 - thousand feet of any preexisting primary or secondary school, house of worship, state-licensed day care facility, public library, public park, residence, or other sexually oriented business. This subsection shall not apply to any sexually oriented business lawfully established prior to the effective date of sections 573.525 to 573.537. For purposes of this subsection, measurements shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the closest portion of the parcel containing the sexually oriented business to the closest portion of the parcel containing the preexisting primary or secondary school, house of worship, state-licensed day care facility, public library, public park, residence, or other sexually oriented business.
 - 2. No person shall establish a sexually oriented business if a person with an influential interest in the sexually oriented business has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a specified criminal act.
 - 3. No person shall knowingly or intentionally, in a sexually oriented business, appear in a state of nudity.

- 4. No employee shall knowingly or intentionally, in a sexually oriented business, appear in a semi-nude condition unless the employee, while semi-nude, shall be and remain on a fixed stage at least six feet from all patrons and at least eighteen inches from the floor in a room of at least six hundred square feet.
 - 5. No employee who appears in a semi-nude condition in a sexually oriented business shall knowingly or intentionally touch a patron or the clothing of a patron in a sexually oriented business.
 - 6. A sexually oriented business which exhibits on the premises, through any mechanical or electronic image-producing device, a film, video cassette, digital video disc, or other video reproduction characterized by an emphasis on the display of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from an operator's station of every area of the premises, including the interior of each viewing room but excluding restrooms, to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose;
 - (2) An operator's station shall not exceed thirty-two square feet of floor area;
 - (3) If the premises has two or more operator's stations designated, the interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view of each area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose from at least one of the operator's stations;
- (4) The view required under this subsection shall be by direct line of sight from the operator's station;
- (5) It is the duty of the operator to ensure that at least one employee is on duty and situated in an operator's station at all times that any patron is on the portion of the premises monitored by such operator station; and
- (6) It shall be the duty of the operator and of any employees present on the premises to ensure that the view area specified in this subsection remains unobstructed by any doors, curtains, walls, merchandise, display racks, or other materials or enclosures at all times that any patron is present on the premises.
- 7. Sexually oriented businesses that do not have stages or interior configurations which meet at least the minimum requirements of sections 573.525 to 573.537 shall be given one hundred eighty days after the effective date of sections 573.525 to 573.537 to comply with the stage and building requirements of sections 573.525 to 573.537. During such one-hundred-eighty-day period, any employee who appears within view of any patron in a semi-nude condition shall remain, while semi-nude, at least six feet from all patrons.
- 8. No operator shall allow or permit a sexually oriented business to be or remain open between the hours of 12:00 midnight and 6:00 a.m. on any day.

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- 9. No person shall knowingly or intentionally sell, use, or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises of a sexually oriented business.
- 10. No person shall knowingly allow a person under the age of eighteen years on the premises of a sexually oriented business.

573.534. Sections 573.525 to 573.537 do not impose strict liability. Unless a culpable mental state is otherwise specified herein, a showing of a knowing or reckless mental state is necessary to establish a violation of sections 573.525 to 573.537. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for purposes of sections 573.525 to 573.537, an act by an employee shall be imputed to the sexually oriented business for purposes of finding a violation of sections 573.525 to 573.537 only if an officer, director, or general partner, or a person who managed, supervised, or controlled the operation of the business premises knowingly or recklessly allowed such act to occur on the premises. It shall be a defense to liability that the person to whom liability is imputed was powerless to prevent the act.

573.537. 1. Any person, business, or entity violating or refusing to comply with any provision of sections 573.525 to 573.537 shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imposition of a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a period not to exceed ninety days, or both. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist or occur, and each separate occurrence shall constitute a separate offense.

- 2. Any premises, building, dwelling, or other structure in which a sexually oriented business is repeatedly operated or maintained in violation of sections 573.525 to 573.537 shall constitute a public nuisance and shall be subject to civil abatement proceedings initiated by the state in a court of competent jurisdiction. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist or occur shall constitute a separate operation or maintenance of the violation.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the state may employ any remedy available at law or in equity to prevent or remedy a violation of any provision of sections 573.525 to 573.537.

573.540. Nothing in sections 573.525 to 573.537 shall preempt or prevent any political subdivision in this state from maintaining, enacting, or enforcing any local ordinance, rule, regulation, resolution, or similar law concerning the regulation of sexually oriented businesses or similar adult oriented businesses.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect the rights of Missouri's citizens to choose their form of government, the repeal and reenactment of section 72.080 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning

- 5 of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 72.080 of section A of this act shall
- 6 be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.



Unofficial

Bill

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